

**Remarks:**

Claims 1-12, 14-17, 19-22, 24 and 26-28 are pending. By this Response, claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 25 have been amended and claims 13, 18, 23 and 25 have been canceled without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Claims 1-7, 12, 13, 19-25, 27 and 28 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated over U.S. Patent 6,539,238 to *Brouns et al.* Applicants traverse this rejection and assert that the cited reference does not disclose all of the claimed limitations.

With specific regard to claim 1, *Brouns* does not describe accessing, via a wireless digital **control channel**, a requested sub-feature as claimed. Rather, *Brouns* discloses a fall through telephone directory in which a fall through selection circuit FT uses a “call reference XE as a calling number” to access an external database. (*Brouns* 3:50-51). Thus, access to the external database in *Brouns* is achieved by dialing the phone number stored in the XE memory location, which requires the opening of a separate **traffic channel**. Indeed, *Brouns* explicitly defines call references as phone numbers (*Brouns* 1:23) and states that a “fall-through selection means establishes a connection between said telecommunication user terminal and said second database according to said extra call reference”. (*Brouns* 2:31-34). *Brouns* goes on to state that “[w]hen a communication is established between the circuits TR and RS, the pointer PO is transferred to the external database TDS where it is again used as a pointer”. (*Brouns* 3:60-63). Simply put, *Brouns* does not access a requested sub-feature via a wireless digital control channel as recited in the rejected claim. For at least the above reasons, claim 1 is patentable over *Brouns*. Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1, and therefore also recite patentable subject matter.

With specific regard to claim 12, *Brouns* does not describe transmitting a request to satisfy a command via a wireless digital **control channel** as claimed. As already noted, *Brouns* requires the transmission of the request for additional telephone numbers over a separate traffic channel rather than a control channel. For at least the above

reasons, claim 12 is patentable over *Brouns*. Claims 14-17 and 19-22 depend from claim 12, and therefore also recite patentable subject matter.

With further regard to claim 22, *Brouns* fails to queue a command to access a service as claimed. Rather, *Brouns* immediately places a call to the external database upon failing to find the requested telephone number on the user terminal.

With specific regard to claim 24, *Brouns* does not describe a system in which a service request is transmitted to a mobile network services server via an over-the-air transmission path, wherein the over-the-air transmission path comprises a wireless digital **control channel**. As already discussed, *Brouns* is limited to the use of a traffic channel to retrieve additional telephone numbers. For at least the above reasons, claim 24 is patentable over *Brouns*. Claims 26-28 depend from claim 24, and therefore also recite patentable subject matter. Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner withdraw the instant rejection.

Claims 8-11, 14-18 and 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated over *Brouns* in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0024536 to *Kahan et al.* Applicants traverse this rejection and respectfully assert that *Brouns* and *Kahan et al.* fail to satisfy a *prima facie* case of obviousness because all of the claimed limitations are not taught or suggested by the references.

At the outset, Applicants note that the rejected claims depend from claims 1, 12 and 24, already discussed. Thus, by virtue of these dependencies, the rejected claims include the control channel limitations discussed above. As already noted, the telephone directory of *Brouns* requires a separate traffic channel to be opened before the request for additional phone numbers can be transmitted to the external database. As a result, the telephone directory system of *Brouns* occupies wireless bandwidth that could more suitably be used for communications. The claimed approaches, on the other hand, enable optimal use of the allocatable bandwidth for wireless communications by providing for control channel usage. While the Examiner relies on *Kahan* to cure the deficiencies of *Brouns*, Applicants assert that *Kahan* also fails to describe the use of a wireless digital control channel as claimed. In particular, *Kahan* is

limited to the aggregation of data items to be pushed to a mobile terminal subscriber and demonstrates no appreciation for accessing a requested sub-feature (claim 1), transmitting a request to satisfy a command (claim 12) or transmitting a service request (claim 24), from a mobile communication device via a wireless digital control channel.

Furthermore, neither *Brouns* nor *Kahan* teach or suggest “searching the mobile communication device for the requested sub-feature” (claim 1), “if it is determined that said first set of features cannot satisfy said command then automatically transmitting a request” (claim 12), or “if it is determined that said mobile communication device cannot satisfy said communication service, then automatically transmitting a service request” in the context of a calendar service. Although *Kahan* makes passing mention of providing a mobile portal with a link to “a subscriber’s monthly calendar,” there is nothing to suggest that the linked-to calendar in any way supplements a calendar already resident on the mobile portal. Indeed, it is not clear from either *Brouns* or *Kahan* how such a partitioning of personal calendar features into sub-features might be implemented. For at least the above reasons, claims 8, 14 and 26 are patentable over *Brouns* and *Kahan*. Claims 9-11 and 15-18 depend from claims 8 and 14, and therefore also recite patentable subject matter.

With further regard to claim 17, neither *Brouns* nor *Kahan* teach or suggest the queuing of a command to access a service as claimed. Accordingly, Applicants required that the Examiner withdraw the instant rejection.

**Conclusion:**

The claims are allowable over the prior art for at least the reasons set forth above. A Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

The Office is hereby authorized to charge all required fees, including all required claim fees under 37 C.F.R. §1.16 and/or all required extension of time fees under 37 C.F.R. §1.17, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account 11-0600.

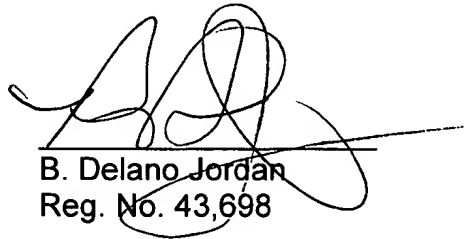
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If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 10/6/05

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